THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1865. NO. 45

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner,

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months,	$5 00
Daily paper, three months	$3 00
Weekly paper one year,	$3 00

News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged ONE DOLLAR a square of ten lines or less, and fifty cts. for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT	5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings	exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument	
Of patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company	25 cents.
General	5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents.
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes	5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file	5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)	
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand	2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement). Brokers	10 cents
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	
For every additional five hundred dollars	
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value	25 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value	$1.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50 cents.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons	25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon	25 cents.
To vote an election of incorporated company	10 cents.
To receive or collect rents	25 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate	$1.
For any other purpose	50 cents
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars	
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars	50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of	$1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft	25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).	
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note	
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property	2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance	10 cents.
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	20 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars.	25 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard	50 cents.
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over	50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid	50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record	25 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars	50 cents
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars	10 cents
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10	50 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	25 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars	$1.
Exceeding five thousand dollars	50 cents.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum	50 cents
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars	50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."	
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional	
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels	25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars	50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS	
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35.	50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50	
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars	$1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special one has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty [illegible] on instruments.

[illegible] the maker of an instrument to do so, the party for whose use or benefit such stamp is before it is issued [illegible] legally good without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz:—summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severely require stamps.

Writs of scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever the bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIAROHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury June 21. '65 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, June 22. '65 33-tf

WESTERN. N. C. RAIL-ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.

tf-26 President

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR

PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very pretily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the general financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month for the season, or $1 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may resort to the Springs of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chalybeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th. 1865. 21t-21

DRUG

AND

APOTHECARY

STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

SALISBURY

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT within a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of Gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

J. D. BROWN. Pres't.

June 26th, 1865. 38—d6t

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 5, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. Editor.

AN HONEST MAN.

An honest Southern man these days seems a very rare thing. Those who have been most prominent in the war on the side of the South, now say they were Union all the while, and of the many applications made for pardon to the President, all state that they were opposed to the inception of the rebellion. This is not right by any test that truth and manhood can apply to it—this is not honest, just or reasonable, and the falsehood will sink deep in the souls of those who meanly use it. The part of manhood is to confess the fault of which we have been guilty, and by so doing we will obtain as quick forgiveness accompanied by the respect of every one, as if we basely denied our own acts and took the oath of amnesty with a lie upon our lips. Out with it! Show the scar you received at Gettysburg, and the wound that stretched you bleeding at Manassas and as you lift your trembling crippled arm to God, as your heart repeats the words of the solemn oath of amnesty you can feel that you have lost no part of manhood, but that conquered as you are, you are still fit to stand, each in the presence of your God in full equality with your fellow man. Follow not the example of those men without character and without soul, but imitate in fact as well as spirit the example of Robt. M. Scales, of Rockingham, the father of Gen. A. M. Scales and Col. Junius I. Scales, who when he went before Capt. Brown, Provost Marshal, to take the oath of amnesty, said: "I was in favor of secession. I honestly thought it right; and, when war followed, I fought you with my whole heart, my whole soul, and my whole family. But I acknowledge myself defeated, and am willing to forget the past, and make a good and faithful citizen of the United States in the future."

The officer replied that he could but admire his candor, and believe his sincerity, and he had the oath administered to him.

Such a man as this is entitled to the respect of every man, and the gallant veterans of Sherman and of Grant, and the citizens of the country generally, wherever truth, honor, candor and fairness, are admired, will respect the feeling of the old man, who, honestly raising his left hand in the awful presence of his God, renewed his allegiance to his country, as with the right he threw under his feet the principles and belief that he had long cherished and for which so many of his brethren had fought and fell. The honest man is after all the true gentleman of nature, and he alone will keep faith with his friends, his neighbors, or his country.

NEWSPAPERS.

It is remarkable to see with what nonchalance persons step into a newspaper office and ask for a morning's paper. There seems to be an idea among people that an editor or publisher of a newspaper can give away a copy of his paper without incurring any loss whatever, that he, by so doing, is doing nothing more than what he is required to do, and he rarely ever gets so much as the thanks of the recipient. Yes, persons will walk into a printing office, an with that self important air of an aleaginous, village hotel porter, call for the morning's paper and walk out, with all that assumption and dignity of a gentleman who feels that he has paid his way out at the time accommodated. This is strange indeed, and by what course of reasoning a reflecting mind can establish the right of such an assumption, we are at a great loss to know.

An individual had just as well walk into a dry goods store and call for a paper of pins, and leave without paying for it, as to ask for a paper and not pay for it. How long will the printer be imposed upon in this way?

WESTERN N. C. R. R.

We have received a communication, signed many stockholders, urging the claims of W. F. McKesson, Esq., to the presidency of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which we decline to publish from the fact that the writer fails to comply with the established rules of the press, and that is to give his real name, or that of some responsible party.

Mr. McKesson would, undoubtedly, as "many stockholders" alledge, make an excellent president, but we are satisfied that Mr. McKesson does not desire the position, and we do not believe he would accept it upon any conditions. Furthermore, Mr. Tate, the present incumbent, as far as we know, has given general satisfaction, by his prompt attention to business and the able manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the road since he has had it under his control. We know that Mr. Tate is in every way capable of making the road everything that its most sanguine friends expect of it, and therefore, we see no great need of an immediate change.

The Internal Revenue Law.

The tax bill seems to be of great interest to our citizens and their ignorance on the subject seems to require some precise information. The most important claim of the law is as follows.

"There shall be paid annually upon the annual gains, profits, and income of every person residing in the United States, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade employment or vocation, carried on the United States, or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a duty of five per sentum on the excess over six hundered dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and a duty of ten percentum on the excess over five thousand dollars." "And the duty herein provided for shall be assessed, collected, and paid upon the gains, profits and income for the year ending the 31st of December, next preceeding the time for levying, collecting and paying said duty."

For the execution of this law it is provided.

"That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age to make and render a list in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the amount of their income, gains or profits as aforesaid," under oath.

No farmer, manufacture, mechanic or any person will pay any tax at all, on his income, unless it amounts to six hundred dollars, after deducting the necessary expenses for carrying on his business. In addition to this he is allowed to deduct his house and all taxes he pays to the general Government, to the State, County and town from his necessary expenses, and he pays no income tax at all, unless his income amounts to more than six hundred dollars after these deductions are made.

In the event that a man is unable to pay his taxes and his property has to be taken by the government agents and sold for that purpose, the law reserves to him the following articles: "The tools or implements of his trade or profession, one cow, arms and provisions, household furniture kept for use, school books and apparel necessary for a family."

In addition to this there are many specified taxes, only a few of which are of general interest enough to our citizens to be noticed in a short article like this.

Merchants who sell over twenty-five thousand dollars pay fifty dollars tax—those who sell over one thousand and under twenty-five, pay ten dollars tax, and those selling under one thousand are not taxed.

The tax on liquors may be summed up as follows: Distillers making over three hundred barrels, pay a license of fifty dollars; making less than three hundred, pay twenty-five dollars; those making less than one hundred and fifty barrels of apple or peach brandy, pay twelve dollars and fifty cents. In addition to this, a tax of two dollars has to be paid on every gallon of whisky and a tax of a dollar and fifty cents on every gallon of brandy, and every retailer of liquors must pay twenty-five dollars tax.

Lawyers, physicians and dentist pay ten dollars tax each. Auctioneers from ten to twenty, according to sales, and one-fourth of one per cent. on amount of sales. Cotten pays two cents a pound; manufactured tobacco forty cents a pound; snuff forty cents a pound, and cigars ten dollars per thousand. Carriages and gold watches from one to two dollars each, according to value; pianos pay from two to four dollars, according to quality.

All railroads and stage routes pay a tax of two and a half per cent on the gross amount of their receipts, and ferries pay three per cent. All manufactures of cotton or wool pay a license of ten dollars, and a tax of five per cent. on the value of goods they make.

For the purpose of executing this law North Carolina has been divided into three districts, and an assessor and collector will be appointed for each district.

Each assessor will appoint as many assistants as he needs; he and each assistant must be a resident of the district where he performs his duties. They have to visit every man and take a list of his taxables and return the same to the collectors. The assessors compensation, is fifteen hundred dollars a year and one per cent. commissions on all sums under four hundred thousand dollars—each assistant asse-sor is allowed four dollars a day and small fees.

The duty of the collectors is to receive the list from the assesors, collect the taxes and pay the money over to the government. He can appoint as many deputies as he needs for the due execution of his office, each one of whom, as well as himself, must be a resident of the locality where he performs his official duties. The collector is entitled to a salray of fifteen hundred dollars and a commission of three per cent. on all sums under one hundred thousand dollars, and a commission of one per cent on all sums over one hundred thousand and less than four hundred thousand. Out of this salary and these fees he has to pay all his deputies, as they have no salary or fee.

The tax of forty cents a pound laid on manufactured tobacco, was intended to be paid by the manufacturer, but there is no officer in North Carolina, authorized to collect it. Hence it can only be paid by these who ship tobrcco to other States. The same may be said of the tax of two cents a pound on cotton.

The foregoing is the present United States Revenue Law—as it now exists; in it there is no tax on lands at all, but in the place thereof, a tax on the income of all farmers who clear more than five hundred dollars a year.

There is, however, a back tax on lands to be collected for one year only, as the law was repealed after one year. This tax is Eighty cents on every hundred dollars' worth of land, valued by the tax books of 1860.

This tax will finally be collected in every county in the State, but a very liberal time will be given, so that all may have a chance to pay without inconvenience.

As soon as it is possible we will publish the law in full so that every one may read for themselves.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—Parties in this community desiring to make any consignments to Salisbury, N. C., or secure the services of a reliable agent there for the transaction of business in the Commission line, cannot do better than to address Dr. W. H. Howerton. See his card in another column.—*Newbern Times.*

Very true Mr. Times, Dr. Howerton is nowhere better known than he is here, and we endorse your remarks with pleasure, assuring the public generally that we know and mean what we say.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov. Vance and John A. Gilmer have been pardoned by the President.

The Freedman's Bureau has set apart a large quantity of confiscated, and abandoned land in the South, in tracts of various sizes, and in various localities, for the special benefit of negroes. Not less than one hundred thousand are now subsisting on government rations in the State of Virginia alone.

Great demand for negro labor exists in Maryland. The farmers there are paying fifteen dollars per month to males, and from ten to twelve to females, for field labor. The supply is still short, and agents have again been sent in different directions to make contracts and induce immigration, notwithstanding their recent expulsion from Richmond.

There is a good deal of competition for the seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, vacated by the death of Judge Catron. Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is regarded as most likely to secure the appointment finally. Attorney General Speed is also understood to have judicial aspirations. Among the other names mentioned are those of Edward H. Durell, of the United States District Court of New Orleans, and Charles W. Horner, also of New Orleans.

General Grant is invited to appear at half a dozen different places on the Fourth of July. He has been steadily declining invitations for weeks past, and has spent the day at home.

At the late Ascot races in England, France and America were both represented. The former by Count Lagrange the winner of the last Derby. His entry for the gold cup on the first day was "Fille de L'Air" who was beaten by Mr. W. S Cartwright's "Ely" by Kingston. America was represented on the second day by Mr. Ten Broeck, who won the New Biennial stakes with his Jack 'O-Lantern. On the third day "Fille-de'L-Air," carried off the Alexandra Plate, valued at £1,315. Mr. Ten Broeck's Monarchist third for the selling plate.

A Correspondent writing from Charleston under date 21st ult. says:

Secretary Trenholm, as you are probably aware ere this, left here Saturday evening on board a steamer for Fort Pulaski. He was followed by a crowd of sympathizers rich and poor, including some of his former slaves, to the boat which was to convey him to his new destination. A petition to President Johnson, applying for the special pardon of Trenholm, was extensively circulated, signed by a large number of citizens, and forwarded to Washington on the last steamer.

LADIES AID SOCIETY.

A few of the Ladies of this useful society, who assembled at the Presbyterian Session house in compliance with the invitation in yesterday's "Banner," finding that there was need for their services in visiting the sick soldiers now daily stopping at Hospital No. 10, on their return from prisons in the Northern States, held a conference at the time and place above designated, and agreed to make an appeal to the members (and others) of their Society, to resume their old work in behalf of these needy and beloved sons of the South. And as the case was found to be urgent, hardly admitting of a delay long enough to call a more general meeting of the society, they took the liberty to appoint the subjoined committees, one for each day in the week, whose duty it shall be to visit the Hospital and convey to the afflicted whatever their past experience may suggest as suitable. Above all, a word of cheer and comfort for men long absent from their homes and suffering the pains of prison life, is recommended as among the most effective balms to offer.

It is hoped that the members of the "Aid Society" will cordially sanction and sustain the action of the few who make this call upon them; and believing that they will for the sake of the work, the following committees were arranged, to wit: Beginning to-day—

FOR EACH WEDNESDAY.

Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. John I. Shaver.

FOR EACH THURSDAY.

Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. J. A. Bradshaw, Mrs. R. Utzman.

FOR EACH FRIDAY.

Mrs. Jas. H. Enniss, Mrs. B. Craige, Mrs. J. M. Coffin.

FOR EACH SATURDAY.

Mrs. Sarah Johnston, Mrs. L. Blackmer, Mrs. F. E. Shober.

FOR EACH SUNDAY.

Volunteers.

FOR EACH MONDAY.

Mrs. Thos. E. Brown, Mrs. Helen Murphy, Mrs. Wm. Myers.

FOR EACH TUESDAY.

Mrs. W. H. Neave, Mrs. Robt. Murphy, Mrs. J. O. White.

Dr. Wolff, in charge of the Hospital, has kindly offered to send an ambulance to convey the ladies to and from the Hospital on their errand

of mercy. This, and many other acts of liberality from the Government officials in command here, should call forth a reciprocating disposition on our part as citizens, and I know of no more fitting way in which the members of this society can show it than by a bestowal of a part of their attention upon the sick and wounded sons of Northern mothers who may also be found at the same place.

MRS. D. A. DAVIS,
Pres. L. A. S.

LOCAL.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The thunder of the cannon echoing through the county of Rowan awoke our citizens as the dawn ushered in the anniversary of the natal day of the Republic. Soon the streets filled with a throng of citizens, soldiers and freedmen, and the sound of *rolling drums and the shrill calling of the fife* announced the approach of the procession. With colors flying in triumph, the soldiers came, their bayonets glistening in the sunlight and their banner streaming in all the glory of the day, they passed in review before Gen. Schofield at Mrs. Jenkins' corner *opposite* to where Gen. Cooper held his review. It was a brilliant sight and was fitly commemorative of the day.

Mild eyed charity also held its festival at the Presbyterian church, where many of the citizens gathered to take measures for the relief of the wounded Confederates. Mr. J. J. Bruner was called to the chair. Dr. Wolff, the Medical Director of the Division, was present and stated that shelter could be obtained for the suffering returning prisoners, at the late Hospital No. 10, and that also Gen. Schofield had said the men should have rations.—Dr. Stiles Kennedy and Dr. W. H. Cole were appointed a medical board to visit the cars each alternate day to minister to the sick and wounded. The Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee to visit the cars on each arrival. The committee is composed of nine citizens and they will visit each day the residences of such ladies as send them word that they have any food for the relief of the tired, weary, worn, friendless, homeless, yet honest and brave men. Three of this committee will visit each train—thus making their onerous duties return but once in three days. Let the citizens *help them, for the credit of humanity*, for the honor of the past, by the sacredness of the wounds of these good men, let the citizens come forward to prevent suffering, hunger and thirst. Roses were strewn before them in profusion by the hands of the people as they went upon the war path, as they return wretched yet beloved, let charity, mild eyed charity smooth every tedious inch on which they limp along.

The sound of small arms wound up the day.—Small arms not sounding in hostility but simply telling to the skies the triumph of American principles and the immortality of that Constitution which had its birth in the great act that sanctifies the Fourth of July. The bright moon streamed upon the banner that floated mid-air in the streets of Salisbury. It shed a silver mellow light—a light in glory and in softness exceeding the glory of the burnished sun—for it spoke not of blood, not of war, not of suffering—but it spoke of Heavenly peace, of divine rest, rest to weary and the worn.—It glistened in silver light but round it clustering still more beautiful, still more bright was the light of a redeemed, a disenthralled a reunited country and it shed its hallowed influence over the heart and over the soul as we bow before the mystery of that BEING who manages all things and who holds us in the hollow of HIS hand.

PROMOTION.

We are exceedingly gratified to learn that our friend, Maj. J. T. Hickey, has been promoted to the Lt. Colonelcy of the 181st O. V. I. vice J. E. Hudson, promoted to Colonel. This will gratify all our citizens equally as much as it does his regiment, who have often in many a bloodly field of battle watched his towering form, and fought to place the silver there. They followed his plume for it was the plume of a gallant man, they rejoice in his promotion because he has well earned it. In the execution of his duties as Post Commander, Col. Hickey displays generosity, kindness, and magnanimity, and has entirely secured the respect and esteem of our citizens.

A HELPLESS LAD.

J. W. Tarlton, private Co. C. 40th N. C. Regt., the son of W. R. Tarlton, desires to have his father or some friend to come and convey him to his home, twelve miles south of Wadesboro, N. C. His Surgeon is of the opinion that his removal to his home would be of the greatest benefit to him.—He has suffered from a severe wound patiently for three months and is a most deserving lad.

2t-d.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

On Sunday last Maj. Cilley, the A. A. G., 2d Division 23d Army Corps, left here for a new field of duty and has been succeeded by Capt. John Corbin, 91st Indiana. Major Cilley while here gained the esteem and confidence of our citizens by his punctuality and impartiality in the discharge of his important duties.

The Committee for Relief.

The following is the Committee for relief of arriving paroled and returning prisoners, appointed by Chairman J. J. Bruner.

First Class—M. Jarvis; M. Richwine; J. S. Williams.

Second Class—H. O. Long; Robt. Smith; Stephen Shuman.

Third Class—Messrs. Crawford & Laurens; M. Bean, Wm Buis. Visiting Surgeons, Dr. Stiles Kennedy and W. H. Cole.

Citizens who can contribute to the comfort of the returning soldiers will send or report their desire to any of the above Committee, three of whom will visit the cars each day.

OUR NEW PROVOST MARSHAL.

Capt Dan'l. Gusweiler, 183d O. V. I., the newly appointed Provost Marshal, has entered upon the discharge of his duty. As a splendid sign of the times we learn that the Provost is kept busy at administering the oath to the gay ladies and gentlemen who are about to commit matrimony. That is a very singular idea, and is no doubt intended as an improvement on the Ordinance of God, by the fertile and vivid imagination of Gen. Halleck with whom it originated.

The Unfortunate Occurence at Mocksville.

Miss Tempie Neely, and Mrs. Provo Neely were brought to this city yesterday morning accompanied by some friends and the guards sent to arrest them. They were by permission of Col. Hickey carried to the residence of Mr. T. J. Foster, there to remain under guard until a proper investigation of the late shooting can be had. The negro witnesses in the case remain at the Freedmen's home. From what we learn the act was justifiable.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment fo. the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dtf

NOTICE.

A LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN Iron Safe at the Depot in this place, on or about the 12th of April 1856.

Ten North Carolina State Bonds of $1000 each, numbers and date as follows:

Bond No. 324	Date, Jan. 1st,	1856.	Coup. payable
" 581	"	1860.	[Jan. & July.
" 153	"	"	"
" 580	"	"	"
" 325	"	1856.	"
" 387	"	July 1858.	"
" 810	"	Oct. 1859.	April & Oct.
" 817	"	"	"
" 2853	"	April 1855.	"
" 408	"	Oct. 1858.	"

Also—Six Virginia State Bonds of $1000 each.

Bond No. 4923	Date Jan. 1,	1853,	Coupons payable
" 150	"	July 1, 1851,	[Jan. & July.
" 13711	"	Jan. 1861,	"
" 4026	"	" 3, 1853.	"
" 4343	"	"	"
" 10190	"	July 1, 1854	"

Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4026, 4343, and 10190 are known to be in the possession of a person in this town. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in restoring them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

MRS. T. O'B. BRANCH,
of Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury, N. C., June 28, 1865. 39—d10t

TO THE CITIZENS OF SALISBURY

BY virtue of commission issued by W. W. Holden Provisional Governor of North Carolina, the undersigned has been qualified as Intendant of Police of the Town of Salisbury, and invested with all the "rights, priviledges, power and authority, useful and necessary to the just and proper discharge of his duties under the laws in being prior to the 20th of May 1861" and by virtue of a similar Commission the following citizens of Salisbury, have been qualified as Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury, viz:

Wm. Murphy,	Martin Richwine.
S. R. Harrison,	J. S. McCubbins.
F. E. Shober,	A. L. Young.
Thos. E. Brown.	J. M. Coffin.

By order of the Board of commissioners, all laws and Ordinances of the town of Salisbury, in being prior to the 20th May 1861, we hereby declare to be in full force and effect after the 1st July 1865.—All good citizens are exhorted to aid the Municipal Authority in the maintenance of law and orde within the limits of said Town, and are hereby assured that the military authority will lend its co-operation to the attainment of this object.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Intendant Police

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals. Its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.

June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. j-18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Post will immediately report to the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HEYNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 38.

[Extract.]

III Maj. James T. Hickey, 181st Ohio Vols. is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 91st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt. Stevens as Garrison.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

The Daily Raleigh Progress.

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH

Salisbury, July 1, 1865. tf-42

R. R. CRAWFORD, of N. C. J. M. LAURENS, of VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS,

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C; June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHONABLE TAILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 61-20

HDQRS. 2nd Div. 23d A C
Salisbury, N C, July 2nd, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 44.

III. The following named officers are announced as serving on the staff of the Commanding General; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Capt. John Corbin, A A A G. 91st Ind Vols.
1st Lieut. W W Pingree, A A D C. 183d Ohio Vol
Capt. Benj. F Briscoe, A C M. 23d Mich. Vol
Capt. J F Huber, C S.
Capt William Vesey, A A I G. 181st Ohio Vol.
1st Lieut. D P Walling, A A Q M. 26th Ky.
2nd Lieut. E F Everett, A O O. 2d Mass. He'y A
Surgeon J B Wolff, Chief Med. Officer 181st Ohio Vol.

By Command of BVT. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD
JOHN CORBIN, Capt. and A A A Gen'l

WANTED.

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral character, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the *Banner* office.

Salisbury, July 1st 1865. d-1mo.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED and orders for merchandise carefully solicited.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

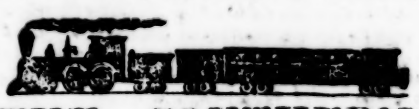
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my30tf



THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—dlm.

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

je1-1m

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C A. HENDERSON.
F. C. SCHAFER

jel-1m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—29

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

GRAND EXCURSION!

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARROW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

We have a large and fine assortment of **HATS** for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Hats beautifully trimmed in the latest fashion.

Jewelry, Glass Ware, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kld, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woollen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerch'f, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair oil, fine cologne, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pins, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Fruit, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.

June 30, 1865. 41-d2w

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION.

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from By't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders. By command of

MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD,
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w